

ASSIGNMENT 7

Textbook Assignment: "Search and Rescue," chapter 13, pages 13-1 through 13-14.

- 7-1. What are the three SAR regions established by the National Search and Rescue Plan?
1. Inland, Coastal, and Overseas
 2. Inland, Coastal, and Maritime
 3. Coastal, Maritime, and Overseas
 4. Inland, Maritime, and Overseas
- 7-2. Which military service is tasked with SAR coordination in the Inland Region?
1. Army
 2. Navy
 3. Air Force
 4. Marines
- 7-3. Which of the following are SAR facilities?
1. Equipment
 2. Personnel
 3. Boats and vessels
 4. All of the above
- 7-4. Which of the following factors makes the Navy well adapted for search and rescue?
1. Its mobility and extensive communication networks
 2. Its extensive SAR training
 3. Its units specifically assigned for search and rescue
 4. Its number of available aircraft
- 7-5. The U.S. Coast Guard is the SAR coordinator for what region under the National SAR Plan?
1. Inland region
 2. Coastal region
 3. Maritime region
 4. Overseas region
- 7-6. The Maritime Region is divided into how many sub-regions?
1. 7
 2. 9
 3. 11
 4. 13
- 7-7. Who is responsible for maintaining a continuous plot, usually in the RCC, of all data compiled during a SAR incident?
1. SAR unit
 2. SAR mission coordinator
 3. On-scene commander
 4. SAR coordinator
- 7-8. Who is responsible for establishing a rescue coordination center to control SAR operations in the assigned area of responsibility?
1. SAR unit
 2. SAR mission coordinator
 3. On-scene commander
 4. SAR coordinator
- 7-9. Who is responsible for modifying SAR action plans when dictated by environmental conditions?
1. SAR unit
 2. SAR mission coordinator
 3. On-scene commander
 4. SAR coordinator
- 7-10. Which of the following organizations is responsible for controlling SAR within an area in the Maritime Region in which a unified command has been established?
1. Aerospace Rescue and Recovery
 2. U.S. Navy
 3. U.S. Coast Guard
 4. Unified command
- 7-11. Primary responsibility for SAR lies with the SAR coordinators. SAR coordinators are assigned to what geographic areas?
1. Sectors only
 2. Regions only
 3. Regions and sub-regions only
 4. Regions, sub-regions, and sectors

- 7-12. Which of the following is NOT a responsibility of a SAR unit?
1. Inform the immediate supervisor of the health and welfare requirements of survivors
 2. Conduct air traffic control services in the assigned area
 3. Inform the immediate supervisor of all capabilities and limitations of the unit
 4. Direct other SAR units to the scene of rescue
- 7-13. One event that may constitute a SAR incident is an overdue aircraft. A jet aircraft on a VFR flight plan is considered overdue if communications and radar contact have been lost and
1. it is 20 minutes overdue in reporting over a compulsory reporting point
 2. it has failed to arrive within 15 minutes after its estimated time of arrival
 3. it is 15 minutes late in reporting over a specified reporting point
 4. it has failed to arrive within 30 minutes after its estimated time of arrival
- 7-14. What voice transmission repeated three times indicates that the calling station has a very urgent message to transmit concerning a possible SAR incident?
1. MAYDAY
 2. FLASH
 3. PAN
 4. EMERGENCY
- 7-15. The release of chaff from an aircraft as a distress signal should be repeated at 2-minute intervals at what drop rate?
1. One per interval
 2. Two per interval
 3. Three per interval
 4. Four per interval
- 7-16. On which of the following emergency frequencies can the beeper of the EPIRB be heard?
1. 121.5 Mhz
 2. 143.0 Mhz
 3. 243.0 Mhz
 4. Both 1 and 3 above
- 7-17. An SRU's arrival message to the OSC should include all but which of the following information?
1. Facilities for the care of survivors
 2. IFF/SIF transponder setting
 3. On-scene endurance
 4. Intended time and point of departure
- 7-18. What is the most important factor in planning a search?
1. Initial estimate of the survivor's position
 2. Choice of the equipment to be used in the search
 3. Selection of search patterns to cover the search area
 4. Determination of a search area large enough to ensure that survivors are somewhere within the area
- 7-19. Drift in the open sea, in relation to surface craft, depends on which of the following factors?
1. Average sea current
 2. Local wind
 3. Leeway
 4. All of the above
- 7-20. A large cabin cruiser with a small keel is adrift in the Gulf of Mexico where the local wind is from 010°T at 23 knots. Disregarding ocean current, which of the following is the most probable leeway direction and speed of the cabin cruiser?
1. 010°T at 1.00 kts
 2. 100°T at 2.50 kts
 3. 120°T at 11.50 kts
 4. 190°T at 1.15 kts
- 7-21. In minmax plotting, what is the most probable position of survivors?
1. D_{min}
 2. D_{max}
 3. Midway between D_{min} and D_{max}
 4. Their initial position

- 7-22. A submarine on the surface and not under power is sinking in waters where the charted depth is 670 feet and the underwater current is reported as 325°T at 8.5 knots. What are the direction and distance that the submarine will travel from its initial surface position to the bottom?
1. 165°T, 1423 yds
 2. 165°T, 1502 yds
 3. 325°T, 1581 yds
 4. 325°T, 1727 yds
- 7-23. What term is defined as the distance between adjacent search legs in successive searches by an SRU?
1. Track interval
 2. Track spacing
 3. Sweep gap
 4. Sweep width
- 7-24. A designated OSC controlling 7 SRUs is responsible for conducting a search of 20,900 square miles of open ocean. He has determined that, under present environmental conditions, the best search speed is 11 knots, with 8 miles between successive search legs. How long will it take to search the area?
1. 33.9 hours
 2. 34.6 hours
 3. 35.9 hours
 4. 35.1 hours
- 7-25. The search preparations taken by a vessel assigned as a SRU will depend primarily upon what factor?
1. The size of the search area and the number of SRUs
 2. The electronic detection and communication capabilities
 3. The level of training of plot and lookout personnel
 4. The time differential between notification of assignment and arrival at the scene
- 7-26. As a general rule, radar-coordinated searches are only controlled by units having which of the following capabilities/characteristics?
1. Extensive communication facilities
 2. Installed air navigational aids such as TACAN
 3. Established CICs
 4. Operative air search radar
- 7-27. The proposed search tracks of both air and surface SRUs are placed on which of the following plots?
1. Coordination
 2. Surface/true
 3. Relative
 4. Air
- 7-28. What is the initial position taken by the control (surface) unit before actual commencement of a radar-coordinated search?
1. One-half track spacing outside the search area boundary
 2. One-half track spacing inside the search area boundary
 3. One track spacing outside the search area boundary
 4. One track spacing inside the search area boundary
- 7-29. The surface plot is the only permanent record of a radar-coordinated search, since the air plot is scrubbed after each leg.
1. True
 2. False
- 7-30. What phase/stage of a submarine disaster incident is included in EVENT SUBMISS?
1. Full-scale search phase
 2. Initial search phase
 3. Apprehension stage
 4. General uncertainty phase
- 7-31. Responsibility for the execution of SUBLOOK/SUBMISS/SUBSUNK procedures is tasked to what official?
1. SAR coordinator
 2. Submarine operating authority
 3. Fleet commander
 4. Commander, Submarine Rescue Force Atlantic/Pacific

- 7-32. Which of the following is a correct basic organization for SAR involving a distressed submarine?
1. Submarine SAR mission coordinator, on-scene commander, and commander rescue force
 2. SUB OPAUTH, submarine SAR mission coordinator, and commander search force
 3. SAR coordinator, commander submarine rescue force, and commander search force
 4. Commander submarine rescue force, SUBOPAUTH, and on-scene commander
- 7-33. Which of the following units is NOT a basic part of the rescue force of a submarine SAR operation?
1. Base unit
 2. Service unit
 3. Support unit
 4. Rescue unit
- 7-34. Proper authority will initiate EVENT SUBLOOK when which of the following situations occurs?
1. The submarine releases an emergency signal or device
 2. The submarine fails to surface after a known accident
 3. The submarine fails to report on time
 4. The submarine does not respond to inquires from higher authority
- 7-35. During EVENT SUBMISS, all SAR capable ships and submarines must close on the estimated or known position of the submarine and commence search as directed by the OSC.
1. True
 2. False
- 7-36. EVENT SUBSUNK will be initiated immediately upon the sighting of a red dye marker in the water or observation of a green distress pyrotechnic fired from a submarine.
1. True
 2. False
- 7-37. EVENT SUBSUNK will be executed by proper authority when which of the following conditions is met?
1. The determination is made that the safety of the submarine is in doubt
 2. The accountability message from the submarine is overdue
 3. The search force conducts one sweep of the search area with no results
 4. The requirements of EVENT SUBLOOK and EVENT SUBMISS have been completed
- 7-38. Once a submarine disaster datum has been established, it should be marked with a smoke float or drogue for visual reference.
1. True
 2. False
- 7-39. The submarine emergency communications transmitter (CLARINET MERLIN) transmits on all but which of the following frequencies?
1. 6721.5 kHz
 2. 9033.5 kHz
 3. 11423.5 kHz
 4. 15055.5 kHz